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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 1348	
09/701,921	701,921 12/04/2000		Yumi Wakita	MTS-3226US		
52473	7590	11/16/2005		EXAMINER		
RATNERP P.O. BOX 98		•	OPSASNICK, MICHAEL N			
VALLEY FO	-	A 19482	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	•			2655		

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)		,			
		09/701,921		WAKITA, YUMI		-			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
		Michael N. O	·	2655					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the co	over sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress				
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR I MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 is SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, b eply received by the Office later than three months after the department adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, ition. s, a reply within the statutory or period will apply and will exp y statute, cause the application.	however, may a reply be tim minimum of thirty (30) days pire SIX (6) MONTHS from ton to become ABANDONE	ely filed will be considered time the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ily. communication.				
Status									
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	received on 9/2/05			.•				
2a)⊠									
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
4)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 12-14</u> is/are rejected.								
7)🖂	Claim(s) <u>10,11 and 15</u> is/are objected to.								
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election requ	uirement.		٠				
Applicati	on Papers								
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.							
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	correction is required	if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note	the attached Office	Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					•			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for			-(d) or (f).					
	1. Certified copies of the priority doc								
	2. Certified copies of the priority doc				. 04				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the			ed in this Nationa	Stage				
* 0	application from the International I See the attached detailed Office action for			od.					
3	oce the attached detailed Office action to	a nacor die Gerune	a copies not receive	· u ·					
Attachmen	t(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)	☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9		Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate	O 450				
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date	,	Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PT	O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claims 10,11,15 are allowed over the prior art of record. As per the independent claims, the prior art of record does not explicitly teach the semantic coding section in relation to the morphological analyzing section. Claim 11 is allowable over the prior art of record because it depends from claim 10, which has been determined to be allowable over the prior art of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-5,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> in view of <u>Su et al (5418717)</u>.

As per claims 1,14, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"a language transferring....speech or text" as using semantic analysis (Fig. 2, L4) for translation (abstract)

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"a language transferring section which transfer...section" as using the language rules (col. 7 lines 1-35; examiner notes that the apparatus uses a storage section to execute the rules)

As per claims 1,14, <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> also teaches automatically paring a source language sentence with a target language sentence (col. 16 lines 50-55; examiner notes that Kutsumi teaches both automatic and manual process → the manual process is not invoked until an erroneous recognition); however, <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> does not explicitly teach a speech recognition system to output the results of the language processing, however, <u>Su et al (5418717)</u> teaches a language processing/translation (abstract) that performs speech recognition (col. 7 lines 34-47). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of language processing to modify the teachings of <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> with speech recognition because it would advantageously allow for the scoring output to be based on speech input (<u>Su et al</u> (5418717), col. 7 line 65 – col. 8 line 2)

As per claim 2, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized....style independent phrases" as level L6 semantic translation is independent (col. 5 lines 20-28).

As per claim 3, <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> teaches parallel or concurrent semantic rules for the independent phrases (Fig. 9, subblock S3; col. 5 lines 20-28)

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As per claim 4, <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> does not explicitly teach a speech synthesis system to output the results of the language processing, however, <u>Su et al (5418717)</u> teaches a language processing/translation (abstract) that performs speech synthesis (col. 7 lines 34-47). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of language processing to modify the teachings of <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> with speech recognition because it would advantageously allow for the scoring output to be audibly heard (<u>Su et al (5418717)</u>, col. 7 line 65 – col. 8 line 2).

As per claim 5, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized in that.....language rule group" as multiple rules (col. 10 lines 1-30) in which the rules are enforced by a tree search in a bottom-up manner;

"an optimum rule.....distance" as combining the results of buffer F+G into a combined set of rules (col. 6 line 35 – col. 7 line 65; Fig. 9, subblock 518 and 519).

4. Claims 6-9,12,13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kutsumi et al (5353221) in view of McCarley (6349276).

As per claim 6, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"a language transference rule" as using semantic analysis (Fig. 2, L4) for translation (abstract)

"a parallel-translation corpus" as parallel comparison (Fig. 9, subblock S3)

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"a phrase extracting section....phrase" as determining part of speech (fig. 10, subblock S13) and as giving more weight to a result based on both the first and second part of speech (col. 3 lines 1-7)

"a phrase determining section....phrases" as comparing the phrases with a first and second part of speech (col. 3 lines 48-59);

"a phrase dictionary....phrases" as dictionary (Fig. 3, subblock 151)

"said phrase dictionary....style transference" as dictionary being accessed for matching the corresponding phrases (Fig. 4)

As per claim 6, <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> phrase dictionary does not necessarily stored phrases for language comparison or transference, however, <u>McCarley (6349276)</u>, teaches language transfer corpus (<u>McCarley (6349276)</u>, Fig. 3,Fig.4). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of translation at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of <u>Kutsumi et al (5353221)</u> with language translation based dictionaries because it would advantageously provide a system that could handle multiple language translations (<u>McCarley (6349276)</u>,col. 2 lines 8-24).

As per claim 7, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized....phrases" as checking for parallel possibilities of phrase matching (col. 7 lines 45-51)

As per claim 8, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

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"characterized.....word string" as a morphological analyzing section which transfers (col. 6, lines 30-42)

"word clustering.....part names" as analyzing and grouping according to part of speech (Col. 6 lines 43-65)

"said phrase extracting.....part of speech" as performing and extracting according to part of speech (col. 10 lines 34-64).

As per claim 9, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized in that said apparatus has a parallel translation....word clustering.....speech part names" as basing the part of speech replacement according to both part of speech and content (Col. 10 line 52 – col. 11 line 6; and Fig. 2, subblock L5).

As per claim 12, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized in that said phrase......target language" as comparing the phrases with a first and second part of speech (col. 3 lines 48-59) with a parallel comparison (Fig. 9, subblock S3)

As per claim 13, Kutsumi et al (5353221) teaches:

"characterized in that said apparatus has a perplexity calculating section....perplexity" as multiple rules (col. 16 lines 1-30) wherein the matching is determined by the order of the part of speech, based on a bottom-up tree search.

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Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 9/2/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. As per applicant's arguments that Kutsumi does not teach automatic pairing, examiner argues that Kutsumi teaches both automatic and manual pairing, the manual pairing used to correct erroneous recognition → and therefore the claim scope is met. With respect to applicant's arguments that McCarley and Kutsumi are not in the same field of endeavor, examiner argues that both reference are common to the art of language translation information systems. The claim scope of claim 14 is inherently taught in the cited passages as applied to the independent claims, as noted above.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Opsasnick, telephone number (571)272-7623, who is available Tuesday-Thursday, 9am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Wayne Young, can be reached at (571)272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mno 11/13/05

W. H. YOUNG PRIMARY EXAMINER